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# THE TEXAS REPUBLICAN.

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**TERMS—**

THE REPUBLICAN IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

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## CONTENTMENT.

Sweet child of Virtue—calm Content,
Friend of the lowly, hear my cry,
Who turn'st the dart by sorrow sent,
And sooth'st the rugged brow of poverty.

Day morn awakes her wanton gale,
To kiss the sweets of every mead,
Soft dews impearl the verdant vale,
And gently bend the cowslip's silken head.

Yet without *thee* vain blossoms the scene,
In vain the sylvan warbler sings,
In vain the dale is clothed in green,
In vain the spicy shrub soft odor flings.

Come then, sweet maid, bid trouble cease,
And here thy heavenly sisters bring,
Light Cheerfulness and white rob'd Peace,
Teach woe to smile, and bending toil to sing.

She hears—she comes—she cheers my breast
And adds fresh lustre to the view,
How richly *now* the tulip's drest,
How sweet the little violet's milder hue.

Yes! place me where the cold wind blows,
With *her* the storm I will not dread,
O'er *all* a sunny robe she throws,
And twines the wreath of spring for winter's head.

## WRITTEN AT THE GRAVE OF A SLANDERER.

Lo, here, where loathsome toads on poison feed,
Where reptiles with corruption dwell,
And where uncultur'd thrives each deadly weed
Here sleeps the *Sland'rer*—child of hell.

No tears of friendship dew the dreary grave
That screen from human eye his dust
For here e'en frenzi'd furies wildly rave,
And loud pronounce his name accurst.

But, round his grave, at mid-night's solemn hour,
The ghosts of *murdered reputations* bleed
And loud ten thousand execrations pour
On him below, who did the damned deed.

Yes, o'er his grave, the nightly hooting owl
Oft rends the air with frightful screams
To warn mankind that here fell dæmons prowl,
That herer hell's lurid lightnings gleam.

Here may the wolf and tiger find a home,
And panthers for a shelter fly
For here doth human foot seldom roam,
And mercy passes heedless by.

For him no bard shall swell the song of praise,
Tune his harp to minstrelsy,
But o'er his grave shall fiends the grey stone raise,
And this his epitaph shall be.

Lo, here, where loathsome toads on poison feed,
Where reptiles with corruption dwell,
And where uncultur'd, thrives each deadly weed,
Here sleeps the sland'rer—child of hell.

## FATHER EUSTACIO

*A Portuguese Legend*

BY THE AUTHOR OF "LORD MORCAR OF HEREWARD",

"Je n'avois plus d'amante, il me fallut un Dieu."

In one of the most beautiful provinces of Portugal stands a convent, in itself an object of beauty from its exquisite architecture, and rendered doubly attractive from the almost unequalled loveliness of its situation. Let the imagination revel amid groves of orange trees, laden at once with fruit, flower, and perfume—amid tracks of the dark olive and pine, relieved by the fragrant and lively foliage of the myrtle and geranium—alleys of lemons and citrons, bowers of roses, and springs and rills of the coolest and freshest water, yielding nature's own mirror to the clinging tufts of violets and wild lilies which blossom spontaneously on their margin—let it do all this, and yet it will scarcely trace on its own tablet the luxuriant landscape. On the southern side of the convent, beneath a hill, gay with its belt of timber and its laughing vineyard, stood the Quinta d'as Lagramas but I am premature in thus designating it—the name of the "Villa of tears" was given to it after that of which I am about to tell had taken place.

In this convent dwelt the mysterious Father Eustacio. The monastic robe of white serge fell round his tall and graceful form in folds better suited to the regal pride [illegible] the crown of his head was shaven but the raven curls clustered richly round a brow high and smooth as marble and the dark fiery eye, and the scornful smile which discovered teeth like eastern pearls, yet told of a world he had vowed to renounce for ever. He was a Spaniard—the brotherhood themselves knew no more. He had made rich offerings at the shrine of the patron saint of their order. he had broken the weapon which he wore at his arrival on the steps of the altar, and trampled his dark plume beneath his feet on the threshold he had withdrawn a rich jewel from his neck and laid it at the feet of the Madonna (Nossa Senhora da Piedade) and he had finally taken the vows of the order and become, to appearance, like the rest of the community, a mere creature of mechanism and habit.

But no one followed Eustacio to his narrow cell—no ear drank in the low sounds which escaped from his overcharged spirit in his solitude—no eye beheld the contempt with which he hurled from him the effeminate habit of the brotherhood—none looked on him in his paroxysms of emotion, when with clenched hands fixed teeth, and starting eyeballs he stood in the midst of his confined appartment like a thing of stone, and then sprang, as it were, into life so suddenly, that evrey nerve quivered, and every vein swelled almost to bursting when his heart heaved as though he had not space even for existence, his hand instinctively sought to grasp a weapon which he wore no longer, and then fell listlessly at his side—none heard the soul-fraught groan that followed as he sank down, with his face buried in his spread palms, and spent the night *gazing uncousiously at the dim lamp that lit up the misshappen al*tar, the rude crucifix, and the grinning skull, which were the furniture of his cell.

It was the festival of their patron saint and one of the brotherhood watched by his shrine all night. Eustacio won permission from the prior be to that one,& the vesper chanted, and the twilight mass said, and the monks uttered their orisons at the shrine, and departed, and Eustacio was alone. He looked around him and smiled. There was a taper dimly lighting up the figure of the saint and the holy lamp, which is never extinquished at the altar of the sacramen to, shed its faint light over a limited space, and left the rest of the vast edifice in darkness. No sound was there, save the fall of his own footsteps, as he strode through the murky aisle. Twice had he traversed it, and returned to the shrine he watched, a third time he paced its solemn length and approached the altar, but now he started, and the blood sprang to his brow, while he passed his hand over his eyes, questioning the evidence they gave him. Kneeling there, with her veil thrown back, and disclosing her pure and pallid beauty, was a female, whose mantle of sable velvet fell around her in large and heavy folds; jewels were in her hair and on her arms, and the very missal in her small hand was clasped with a rich gem. Her lips moved noiselessly, and she seemed so absorbed in her devotions that she had not heard his approach. Eustacio stood like one entranced—a thousand recollections pressed upon his spirits—his dark blue eyes flashed fire—his breast heaved—yet he stirred not. The prayer was ended, the lady rose to depart, and started on discovering the monk. Eustacio gazed upon her as her features were fully releaved by the taper which burnt before the shrine of the saint. She was beautiful; but it was a proud, pale beauty, which sorrow seemed to be wasting, though it had failed to destroy. Her form was slight and graceful as the sweep of the river willow. Something that lady read in the countenance whereon she gazed which forbade fear for in an instant she stood calmly and almost proudly before him. The monk remained like a stature rivetted to the spot.

"Holy father!" she commenced, in a tone so rich and deep that it died away down the long aisle of the chapel, like the last note of the vesper organ.

"Scarce saint enough for the first, or reverend enough for the second lady," murmured the monk, as though he brooked not the address from such lips; and the dark eye flashed and the rich blood mantled in the proud brow, "and yet other epithets become me not, even from beauty."

There was questioning in the look which was turned on him as he spoke but he replied not to it, by casting still father back the cowl which had partially shaded his face, and erecting his fine person yet more loftily. But there needed not words to tell the heart of the lady that it was possible even yet to forget the cowl and rosary, and to look on him as a man, not as a monk; passion was there in the eye and on the lip—passion of the [illegible] youth, which the chill of the cloister had failed to displace; [illegible] was pride in the heaving of the serge-clad [illegible] or the enveloped figure—even in the grasp of the finely-formed white hand, which drew more gracefully together the folds of the coarse habit. For all this one glance sufficed. Never had the lady looked on such a face and form within those walls—never only with the feeling which now pressed upon her heart. Slowly and silently she drew from her bosom a small golden key, and, adjusting it to a concealed lock in an ornamented pannel of the shrine a narrow door fell back, and raising a lamp from the ground, she turned one long, fixed look on the monk, and retreated, closing the door as she withdrew. Long stood Eustacio gazing after her, as though he deemed that she would re-appear, but she came no more that night.

Thenceforward the piety of Father Eustacio became a proverb among the brotherhood. His nights were no longer spent in sleep he kept holy vigils when the world was buried in slumber. There was something in the departing look of the mysterous visitant of the chapel, which had assured him that she went not for ever, and the assurance was verified. Night after night she trod the secret passage from her own sunny home to the convent shrine; and Eustacio heard her tale of sorrow; and she breathed it as she sat on the marble step of the altar where they had first met; and the hand of the monk wiped away the few large drops which fell, as she murmured it in his ear. It was a simple and a sad tale. Her father had vowed her to a hated union, and she pined in soul, while she won, by supplication, frequent but short delays. Then came the time of her hated suitor. and the cowled listener started from her side, and clenched his hands, and ground his teeth, as he murmured out.

"Tis he! 'tis he!—the murderer of my sister—the hunted one of my hate, whom I pursued until my soul sickened that it found him not, and in despair vowed itself away to a cloister, that it might moulder into inanity, and forget. But think not that I have forgotten. Harken to me, Inez"—and he drew towards his agitated listener, who had already risen and stood before him—"hearken to me: I *could not* forget! The cell, the cowl, and the cloister—they are not the the anodynes I madly thought them—they bring no Lethe—I am still Adrian, duke of——, while I strive only to be a monk! I am still the brother of the dead Carlotta, while I thought only to throw off the world and the world's ties. Dare not to marry him! Listen but to one vow from his palluting lips, and the curse of thy crime be on thee! Blood is there upon his hand, though he may stretch it to thee in gentleness—poison in his breath

though it may syllable passion. He was the husband of my sister: she passed away, and none knew where or how; but man whispered—murder! Think you not that I pursued him? Ay, as a hunted deer, he fled from place to place, and I was ever at his heels—alas, too late! Then mark me, Inez! for I can but breathe it in a whisper—he sought to rid himself of so tenacious a pursuer, so bitter an enemy, and he poured his subtle poison in the ears of one in power, and I was proclaimed—a traitor! The blow was struck—my sister, my revenge, all were forgotten—my proud name became a reproach—my honours were bowed to the dust. Look at yonder sparkling cross, pendant from the neck of the Madonna, little deemed I, when I knelt to receive that boon, that the giver, in his blind belief of an enemy, would so soon cast me forth to shame and obloquy! I uttered no justification—to be suspected was enough; but I came hither—came to forget myself to stone—to be a man no longer—to be a monk—and I am one! The convent rings with my piety, the blind crowd, who look on me, hold me as a thing too holy for this world. I am pointed at as a pattern made the depository of the sins of others, and held to be too pure to sin myself, but it is not so, Inez"—and the deep voice grew yet deeper—"the very thought of crime has roused me from my lethargy—the very thought of him whom I have sworn to sacrifice. I had vowed the dagger, I have hunted him to his lair, and now I can strike it even to his heart's centre!"

"Adrian! Eustacio!" murmured the lady

"Either name is dear from thy lips," said the cowled noble, "though the one is sullied by calumny, and the other but a mockery. But hark, Inez, they have rung in the dawn; the crones are about to shake off their drowsiness, and live on another day in their apathy; till to-morrow, then, farewell!"

"Farewell!" echoed Inez, as he strained her to his heart, and ere many moments she had disappeared. The officiating monk had sleepily entered the chapel to feed the lamp at the altar of the sacramento, and Father Eustacio was prostrate before the shrine of the saint.

Weeks passed, and still at intervals the noble monk and the gentle Inez met when the world slept, but the spirit of the duke panted for vengeance on his enemy, and it came at at last.

It was on a lovely midnight, when the landscape was flooded with light, and the sparkling stars flashed out of the clear heavens like diamond studs scattered over a robe of purple, that the monk wandered from the convent garden to the grounds of the adjoining quinta. For a while he pased on, gazing as he went on the white clusters of the clematis and the richer blossoms of the pomegranate, as they disclosed their beauty to the moon, and thought of Inez; but ere long came wilder visions, and he remembered his sister, who was murdered in her loveliness, and on whose grave no eye had rested. Then came the memory of her husband, of the murderer! and he looked up to the moon as she rode in light, and then down on the dark shadow cast along the earth by the wooded height which bounded the landscape. He felt that he was loved even in his evil fortune, and that his enemy had again crossed his path He struck his hand forcibly on his breast, and it came in contact with the hilt of his dagger: the monk smiled—the world has seldom looked on a smile like that with which he drew it forth. He cast back his clinging robe, he fetched one long deep breath; there was fire at his heart and in his brain: and he hurried on. There had been feasting in that place of beauty, and the guests were yet awake. He approached the house, an avenue of citron trees threw up their rich perfume to the sky, and darkened the space beneath them. He hastened to that spot of gloom; but it had other occupants. He heard the voice of Inez; trembingly and tearfully she spoke, and entreaty quivered on her tongue. Other accents heard he also—the accents of his enemy! For a moment he paused silently and sternly, and then he sprang convulsively forward and stood before them. There was a faint scream, the agonizing scream of a woman; but the revellers heard it not. Then came louder and longer sounds; names were shouted, and imprecations followed them: there was a struggle, a wrestling for life; but Inez in her agony stirred not a limb. The loud laughter of her father's guests came fitfully on the night breeze like the rejoicings of observant fiends. Light was around them—the pure light of the silver moon; but they stood on a spot of darkness! The struggle was brief, yet to Inez it seemed to have lasted years: one of the combatants staggered and fell heavily against the trunk of a citron tree, and the white blossoms showed on him as he sank down bleeding and senseless; then came the deep tones of the monk upon her ear, as he laughed out his triumph, and struggled for a moment ere he fell prostrate beside his enemy.

The moon bowed her silver brow to the coming dawn, and the blossom scattered fresh sweetness to the morning breeze: the revellers shook off the heaviness of sleep, and came forth to gladden their oppressed energies by the freshness of nature. One among them entered the avenue of citrons—two lay dead before him, the affianced noble and the holy monk; and a third was there—she looked up and pointed with stern eye and steady finger to the corse of the cowled combatant—it was the lady Inez. Her hair was damp with the night dew, and her lips livid and compressed. One glance sufficed—horror had been busy with her—she was a maniac!

Few heard the tale the holy brotherhood bore away their dead: the count consigned his fellow noble to a silent grave and of his daughter no one knew more. The peasant, as he passes the forsaken pile, doffs his cap while he hastily mutters a Pater and an Ave, and hastens on his mules from the Quinta d'as Lagrimas.


# THE REPUBLICAN.

## BRAZORIA, OCT. 25, 1834.


We this day lay before our readers the address of the Chief of Department, on the subject of our present political situation. We are pleased to see those who stand at the helm of affairs, so much awake to the public interest at this crisis of political disorganization. That we are entirely without an organization of government at this moment, either political or judicial, is well known to all. That a civil people cannot exist in this situation is equally well known. We do hope and believe that the people of Texas will take this all important subject into the most serious consideration. Their decision must determine whether we shall or shall not have a political existence.

We most sincerely concur in the sentiments contained, and the measures recommended in the Chiefs address, and we have no doubt the citizens generally will lend their hearty co-operation in the acquirement of so desirable an object.

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We received, by the schooner Dart, numerous files of papers from the United States of the North—They contain nothing of importance.

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**CHIEFTAINCY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BRAZOS.** } To the consideration of the Ayuntamientos of this department, and to the citizens of Texas generally, the following remarks are respectfully submitted.

Feeling it a duty incumbent on me, not only as the Political Chief of this Department, but as a citizen, in common with others, to warn my fellow citizens of impending dangers when I see their approach, and at the same time to recommend the adoption of such measures of public security, as to me, may seem the best calculated to avert those evils, and promote the general good. I consider this not only to be a privilege, but a duty incumbent on all who feel a lively interest in the promotion of the public weal, to freely discuss public men and measures, particularly when those privileges are guaranteed by the Constitution and laws of the land That a crisis has now arrived in the political affairs of Texas, which is not only calculated to arouse from lethargy the most torpid & unenergetic citizen in it, but to particularly call forth the energies of the high minded public spirited citizens to interpose forthwith, and save this fair portion of the state from anarchy and confusion, which must inevitably result in her final ruin. The following letter from our Representative in the state congress, together with other data to the same effect, will at once shew the necessity for energetic measures on the part of Texas.

MONCLOVA, SEPTEMBER 2, 1834.

Dear Sir —The political affairs of this section of the country are in a state of perfect anarchy and confusion The state government has fallen into pieces, without leaving a foundation on which another can be constitutionally erected, on the 30th of last month, an officer of the permanent army was proclaimed governor of the state by fifteen officers of the army, two members of the ayuntamiento of this place, and three of the deputies of the congress, and the former governor turned out of office. There is not, nor will there be, any congress or permanent deputation in this place during the present year, at one time since my arrival in this city there were seven members present, two of whom were of the Saltillo party, and refused to serve, and immediately left for that place. Bascas left this morning for Texas. I shall, if permited, remain here a few weeks longer. The government established in Saltillo still exists and gaining ground. The towns of Rio Grande, Moralas, San John de Mat and Santa Rose, have declared in favour of Saltillo. There are about 500 militia and permanent troops in this place, but up to the present time they have remained inactive. The government of Saltillo appears to be on an equal footing with that of this place, and has an equal number of supporters in this part of the state. IS NOT TEXAS AS MUCH ENTITLED TO A GOVERNMENT AS THE FORMER, she is without one, in fact none exist in the nation, of which she forms a part; I am of opinion this is a subject worthy your deliberation at this critical moment.

The state of Vera Cruz has, I am informed, declared in favor of a Central Government; and I have no doubt of Santa Anna's intention to establish that form of government. Chambers will leave in a few days, for Texas. Yours, &c.

OLIVER JONES.

It will be seen from the above letter, that the Saltillo party has been acquiring strength for some time, and the Monclova party are of a more recent formation; possessing now about equal force, both of whom however are spurious, and in direct opposition to the constituted authorities, endeavoring to make null every thing like constitutional law. Our representative, to use his own words, makes the following enquiry, "Is not Texas as much entitled to a government as the former, she is without one, in fact none exists in the nation of which she forms a part?" The enquiry made by our representative is perfectly natural, and will present itself to the mind of every thinking man. *That a government for Texas is absolutely necessary; that she is evidently without one, are points upon which there can exist but little difference of opinion. That Texas should immediately organize, and protect herself from impending ruin all must agree.* But how organize? And by what means afford herself that protection so necessary to her well being, are matters about which much contrariety and difference of opinion may be expected. Many would be in favor of organizing, on the principle heretofore adopted, of forming Texas into a separate and independent state, leaving herself subject to the action of the general government. She has been once meine and the result not yet ascertained, for our bearer of despatches for aught we know, may yet be persecuted *even unto death* for his seeming temerity; which leaves but little hope for any favor to be expected from that quarter: well knowing as we do the deep rooted prejudices which have unfortunately been imbibed against us throughout the republic; it would be well for Texas, under existing circumstances, to view her situation and dependence as respects her connection with the state and general governments, both now in a hopeless state of anarchy! let her then hazard nothing, but promptly adopt the most prudent and least exceptionable course which can be found within her reach, hazarding as little to the action of the general government as possible, for when, or what form of government, she may ultimately settle down in, I presume but a few if any of us, are sufficiently gifted with the spirit of prophecy to determine. Taking then a superficial view of our situation, as being without government or law, must be to every thinking mind, truly appalling, and should be shunned as the greatest evil which could possibly befal us: for if we should once suffer ourselves to be brought into a situation so horrible, it would be truly fortuitous if we should ever be reclaimed. But it may be considered by some that in as much as the general and state governments are both in a state of anarchy, that Texas being an appendage must necessarily fall into the train. In answer to this, I say that the present situation of Texas, in a political point of view, is peculiar to herself alone, and her destinies depends solely on her own action, having still within her reach the constitutional reins, and as such can control the machine called government into the proper and legitimate channel, or she can directly or tacitly embrace the destroying fiend called anarchy, which it is well known stalks abroad in the land seeking whom she may devour. Let Texas shun her poisonous embrace, and call forth the energies of her patriotic citizens to sustain her from the threatened labyrinth of anarchy, military misrule and final ruin. To a superficial or casual observer, the political horison of Texas would seem to be overcast, and the foot steps of anarchy already making their appearance, these ideas, although they may be treated as illusory by many, may soon prove sad realities and leave us without a remedy.

But, as I before observed, Texas has every thing she needs within her own control. Her unnatural connexion with Coahuila a dissolution of which has been so much desired on the part of Texas is now, by the act of the former, dissolved, let Texas then abandon her to her fate, she has withdrawn herself by her own wilful and unlawful act, forfeiting all claims to protection from the provisions of the civil compact, let her then quietly enjoy the blessings of anarchy. She was at best but an unnatural sister, and Texas could have expected nothing better of her than sooner or later she would act worthy of her noble self, and become a prostitute to the first military chieftain who might think her worth wooing, she has by her own wilful and abandoned conduct thrown herself without—let Texas then keep herself within, the pale, and provisions of the constitution which she has sworn to support and protect. Let the separation caused by the act of Coahuila be responded to by Texas, and declared perpetual Coahuila will in this case be left without plea or excuse having wilfully committed an act of treachery by plighting her faith and forfeiting all her guarantees, she can never be allowed to take advantage of her own wrong. Let Texas then immediately close in with her, on her own terms; suffering her quietly to enjoy all the rights, privileges and benefits which she can derive from the reign of anarchy or military despotism. But Texas is certainly not compelled to follow in her train, she is left free to act for herself. Let her then act the wise and prudent part, by sustaining herself within her own limits, under the auspices of that constitution which she has sworn to sustain and support, and thereby leave nothing dependent on the action of the gen'l government Texas would then occupy a position which she has long desired, if not entirely as she wished, as nearly so as circumstances at present will possibly admit. If she will act promptly and assume that position, it will be one against which the general, nor no other government in the world can take exception, and by that and no other legitimate means can she save herself from anarchy I deem it all important, then, that Texas be immediately consulted by her representatives from every section, (one or two from each jurisdiction would be sufficient) to meet in public council, to deliberate and determine on the course the best calculated to protect and promote the interests of Texas at the present crisis. If, on a fair scrutiny and investigation of my fellow-citizens, my views, (the outline of which is here delineated) should be found consistent, and to accord with the general interest, it would be well for the different ayuntamientos of this Department to issue their writs and hold their elections as usual, and make their returns as formerly, in order that all the municipal offices be filled out in conformity with the constitution and laws, of which duties they are hereby notified and required to perform. In continuation, let the Central Committee at San Felipe, by virtue of the authority vested in them by the former conventions, immediately convoke the people of all Texas, through their representatives to meet in public council and formally protest against the further interference of Coahuila within her domain, and that in as much as she has of her own choice forfeited her birth-right, and with it all the guarantees extended to her, in common with Texas, in the civil compact, that the latter by virtue of those guaranties declares herself henceforth and forever separated and detached from the former, and that all acts emanating from the authorities of Coahuila, since her innovation, in any wise calculated to operate or interfere with the local or political affairs of Texas, will by her be considered as an infringement, and treated as null and void. Let all the offices which have been vacated (causing the present inter-regnum) be as speedily as possible filled out, and as nearly in conformity with the provisions of the constitution as circumstances will possibly admit, leaving nothing undone which would be in the least calculated to furnish within the limits of Texas a complete system of government as designated by that instrument. Texas in doing this would not only act worthy of, and afford herself protection, but would evince to the Republic and to the world, that although her citizens were only exotics, yet they had found the climate and soil in which they were now settled congenial to their well being, and as such they were ever alive to the rights and privileges guaranteed to them by that government, whose invitation they had accepted, whose wilderness they had pioneered and settled, and whose constitution and laws they respected. She has once turned her face against innovation and military misrule; let her then continue to act consistent and evince to the world that she possesses stammina of character (a chip of the old block) and that her rights and privileges are immutable and are not to be thwarted by

..with. and caprices of every lawless mob who may think proper to set themselves up in opposition. If confidence can be placed in the representations of our representative, which is certainly worthy of the highest credit; (independent of which the same information has been transmitted to us from private gentlemen of the highest respectability, leaving the matter beyond any reasonable probability of doubt;) the committee then, before alluded to, being appointed as a committee of vigilance, safety and correspondence and as it were placed on the watch-tower; will certainly deem this a matter worthy their attention, and if so, act promptly, or otherwise publicly assign their reasons, in order that some other mode of co-operation may be adopted.

These fellow citizens, are my honest opinions on this all important subject, they are given to you freely, frankly, and firmly; I am fully alive to the importance of the subject; and have reflected deeply on the consequences, which may flow from the decision which you may make: and satisfied as I am in my own mind of the correctness of my conclusions, I call upon you to come forward on this important occasion, to act promptly and to protect yourselves. In a country situated like ours, so illy provided with the facilities of communication, I fear that more danger is to be apprehended from the want of concert of action; than from the the want of unanimity of opinion; this consideration alone should give activity and energy to all those who feel an interest in the welfare of their adopted country. I am well aware that there are many who will oppose the opinions that I have here expressed; I know that they possess power and influence, and I also know that both will be exercised to controvert these opinions, and to produce results contrary (as I conceive) to the true interests of Texas. But, fellow citizens, I warn you against taking the *ipse dixit* of any man for established truth, and I call upon you, who are the bone and sinew of the land, to think for yourselves and weigh well the all important matter now submitted for your consideration and decision. If any should oppose you in your opinion, call upon them publicly to assign their reasons, let them satisfy and convince you, ere you follow in their train; for it may sometimes happen that private interests will conflict with the public weal, and that men may be found who will sacrifice the latter at the shrine of the former. Let none of my fellow citizens be so uncharitable as to attribute the views here advanced to a spirit of dictation or as having emanated from the wild aberitions of a young aspiring or an ambitious man, for those of you who know me, well know that I am contented with an humble sphere in life. But a nine years siege in the wilderness of Texas, suffering in common with you, all the privations and hardships naturally attendant on such a situation, sustained by hope and fondly anticipating on the future, now to see that future suddenly overcast, depicting & threatening all the evils attendant on a state of anarchy and confusion; and being impelled by my oath of office to warn you of the approach of those dangers, will, it is hoped, be considered as sufficient reason to warrant the present appeal. If, however, fellow citizens, upon a fair investigation of this important question a majority of you should be in favor of a State Government for Texas, on the principle heretofore attempted, you will certainly not find me in opposition; having no other object in view than that of promoting the general interest, by providing and establishing for Texes a separate Government, to which she is justly entitled, and without which her interests cannot be sustained. I have maturely deliberated on the situation of Texas both as connected with the State and General Gevernment, and have recommended the former course in prefference to the latter, for the reasons already set forth; having an honest conviction that, under all the circumstances, it was the least exceptionable. This however is a matter submitted to the sovereign people on which to deliberate and determine. I have just at this moment (when about to bring this communication to a close) received from a friend in San Felipe, information that our Mexican brethren of Bexar was about to take the lead in forming a plan to effect the desired object, and that an express from them was hourly expected. This is as it should be, and bids fair to promote concert. Let the North American citizens of Texas then throw aside all their local prejudices and private animosities, and freely and honestly enter into concert to promote the object so desirable, and on which depends the destinies of their addopted Country. If, however, fellow citizens, after receiving this fair warning, you should still remain inactive and unenergetic and not be sufficiently alive to protect your own vital interests; and suffer this fair portion of the State to be swept into the vortex of anarchy and ruin, I shall still have left one pleasing and heartfelt consolation that if I have not ably, that I have at least honestly and faithfully DISCHARGED MY DUTY.

HENRY SMITH.

BRAZORIA, OCTOBER 20, 1834.

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Messrs. Editors:—

It appears that a report is in circulation on the west side of the Brazos in this municipality that Mr. Abner Harris has declined holding a poll for the office of Sheriff. Please contradict such report, it is unfounded; that gentleman does intend holding a poll, has never had any idea of declining, and will be supported by a great number on the EAST SIDE OF THE BRASOS.

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**FOR ALCALDE.**

ASA BRIGHAM.

**FOR SHERIFF.**

J. S. D BYROM, JOHN FOSTER,
JOSEPH CALVIT,
W. B. SWENY. FRANKLIN LEWIS,
AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS, CHARLES W. STEWART.

JURISDICTION OF AUSTIN.

ROBERT WILSON.

**FOR SHERIFF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BRAZOS.**

Col. Gowin Harris is a candidate for the above office at the ensuing election, in December next, and will be supported by many voters.

A CITIZEN.

W. E. HOWTH is a candidate for the above office.

G. M. COLLINSWORTH is a candidate for the above office.

1st. RIGADOR.

GREEN B. JAMERSON.

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BY virtue of a decree of the Alcalde of this jurisdiction, I will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 29th of November next, in the town of Columbia, a certain tract of land containing 163 acres; the property of the succession of James Westall; formerly owned by J. H. Bell, and by him sold to F. F. Wells, being near the town of Columbia.

Also—Three town lots in the town of *Marion*, with their improvements, and a two acre lot, not designated. Sale to take place on the 1st January next, on the premises. *For* further particulars apply to J. H. Bell Esq.

Terms—Six and twelve months credit with judicial security.

J. G. McNEEL, Adm'r.

o25-13-3t

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## Curator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from Edwin Waller, Esq. constitutional Alcalde for the jurisdiction of Columbia, I will sell on Sunday the the 9th of November next, the entire stock of goods belonging to the succession of the late John Graham, deceased, consisting of the following articles, viz:

Cotton Cambric hdfks, capes, cotton check, pins, Valencias, printed muslins, black, red, and purple silks, mosqito muslins, one bale fancy prints, also a quantity of wearing apparel &c. &c.

Sale to take place at 10 o'clk. a. m, terms made known on the day of sale.

ANSON JONES, Curator.

Brazoria, Oct. 24. 1834. 13. 3t.

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## Horse Race.

There will be a match race for five hundred dolls. over the Columbia turf, on the 4th, saturday in Nov. next, between the celebrated Horses Rocket, and Snap, one mile and repeat, there will also be some first rate racers on the turf.

Columbia Oct. 23 1831.

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## For New-Orleans.

THE fine fast sailing schooner Dart, Holden, master, will depart for the above port on Wednesday next. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or to

E. ANDREWS.

Brazoria, Oct. 24th, 1831. 13 1t.

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## Notice.

BY virtue of a decree of David G. Burnet, primary judge of the municipality of Austin, I will offer for sale in the town of Harrisbug, on Tuesday the 18th November next, all the effects belonging to the succession of Daniel Vieuvé, dec'd. consisting of a general assortment of dry-goods, groceries, hardware and cutlery; well adapted to this market.

Terms—All sums under twenty-five dollars, cash, over twenty-five, and under fifty, a credit of three months; over fifty and under one hundred six months; on all sums over one hundred dollars a credit of nine months will be given. Bond with approved security will be required on all credits.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. and continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

GEO. M. PATRICK, Curator.

Harrisburg, October 13 13-2t

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## $50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, some time in March last, a negro man named *Spencer*, about 5 feet 10 inches or 6 feet high, very black, red eyes, thick lips, and said negro is about 22 years of age. The above reward will be paid to any person for his apprehension if taken out of this jurisdiction or 25 dollars if taken within this jurisdiction.

W. B. SWENY

o11-11.

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## Curators Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the succession of Thomas A. Howell deceased, are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to said succession are requsted to make immediate payment to *Byrd B. Waller.*

WILLIAM HOWELL, Curator of T. A. Howell deceased.

Oct. 18-12.

## *Notice.*

ALL persons having claims against the succes'n of Luke Lesassier, are hereby noticed to present them to the undersigned by the 4th, monday in October next property authenticated, after that date suit will be brought against every person indebted to said succession.

JAMES B. MILLER, Testamentary executor.

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## Public notice

PROPOSALS will be received from those [desirous] of undertaking the excavation of the C[anal] to be opened from the head of Matagorda b[ay to] Caney Bayou, at the dwelling house of Caleb R. [Bost]wick, Bay prairie; commencing on Saturday the [...] of December next, and the reception thereof continued from day to day, till a contract is closed.

The ground selected for the route of the can[al is] a timberless prairie, almost level, and is believe[d to] be of a formation highly favourable for such an [undertak]ing. The length of the canal to be 2812 feet, [from] the bank of the bay to that of the bayou, and to var[y] in depth from 5 feet 7 inches, to that of 7 feet; to [be] 30 feet wide at the bottom, and to have a regular an[d] uniform graduation thence to the top, or surface [of] the ground; making it navigable at all times for steam-boats, and other water-crafts, drawing three and [a] half feet water.

The contract will be given to him, or them, who will perform the work on the most favorable terms, having due regard to the individual responsibility of the contractor, and to the *time* to be allowed for completing the excavation; requiring the undertaker to give good and approved security for the faithful, workman-like and acceptable performance of the undertaking, accompanied with a provision of forfeiture in damages, in the event of failure so to perform the same, to double the sum to be paid for the proposed work.

As all the inhabitants residing near Caney for several miles up, have already subscribed to the plan proposed for raising and applying the means necessary to defray the expense of this enterprize: no difficulty, it is presumed, will be experienced in procuring supplies of subsistance, whilst engaged in performing the excavation.

Any explanation necessary, or further particulars required, for a more perfect comprehension of the nature and extent of the proposed undertaking, will be freely given, and fully made known at the time of receiving proposals, and closing the contract.

Gentlemen desirous of viewing the ground of the canal-route, previous to the time for receiving proposals, are requested to apply to Mr. G. W. Whiteside, living near the premises, who will pilot [...] the spot.

R. R. ROYALL,
TH. J. TONE,
IRA INGRAM. } Canal Com's.

N. B.—All persons owning land fronting upon, or near Caney, and residing at adistance from it, are thus seasonably and respectfully solicited to aid in the prosecution of the proposed enterprize, forwarding written authority to Ira Ingram, secretary of the board of commissioners, Matagorda, to subscribe for them.

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## Notice.

THE undersigned wishes to close the late concern of Brigham & Richeson, all persons indebted to them, either by note or account, are requested to settle the same before the 20th of November next, by so doing will prevent cost.

A. BRIGHAM, surviving partner and Adm'r. Est. of E. Richeson dec'd.

October 15th, 1834.

P. S.—Benjamin R Brigham is duly authorised to receive and receipt in my absence.

A. B.

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## Administrators Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Henry S Brown dec'd. are hereby requested to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be for ever barred—and those indebted, will make payment to the undersigned.

S. M. HALE, Adm'r.
CAROLINE BROWN, Adm'x.

*Columbia, Oct. 15th, 1834.*
18-12.

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## ENTERTAINMENT N[OTICE]

The subscriber having rented the house lately occupied by *Mrs. Breedlove*, begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has opened a house of entertainment for boarders and transient visiters and hopes, by moderate charges, good fa[re and] strict attention to the wants of his guests, to [merit a] share of public patronage.

R. STE[WART]

Brazoria 16th June, 1834.

N. B.—A good lot with a covered [...] is attached to the establishment, and [...] will be supplied when it is to be found.

# Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the succession of William Robenson dec'd, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, all persons having claims against said succesion; will present them by the 4th Monday in October next, properly authenticated or they will be barred.

JAS B. MILLER,
Adm'r.

July 1–11

# Public Notice.

A public sale of lots in the town of Orozimbo, at the head of tide navigation on the Brazos River, Texas, will take place on the 25th of October next. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Persons wishing to purchase previous to that time, for the purpose of immediate improvement, can be accommodated.

s 7-8 JAMES Æ. PHELPS.

# Notice.

BY a decree of the honorable David G. Burnet, primary judge of the jurisdiction of Austin, made on the 31st of July last, the letters of administration upon the estate of Samuel Sawyer, deceased; granted to the undersigned, by Henry Smith, acting Alcalde of Brazoria, on the 12th of October, 1833, have been confirmed by the said judge; and the undersigned has been fully authorised to go on and settle said succession agreeably to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to said succession will please make immediate payment otherwise they may expect to be sued indiscriminately.

GEO. HUFF; Adm'r.

San Felipe, de Austin, August 8, 1834.

# Silver Smith.

J. R. WILLCOXON respectfully informs the public that he has removed from this place to Columbia, where he will attend to all business in his line, with neatness and dispatch.

s20-9.

# Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ 2 first rate carpenters for three or four months, to whom liberal wages will be given.

M. W. SMITH.

s20.9.

# Notice.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he offers himself as a candidate, at the ensueing election for the office of Sheriff of the Department of Brazos.

JOHN W. HALL.

La Bahia Crossing,
Brazos River, August 24th 1834.

# Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John W. Mitchell deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those having claims against said estate, are notified to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law for liquidation.

JOHN W. HALL,
Administrator.

La Bahia Crossing, Brazos River Aug. 24th 1834.

# Notice.

BY order of the honorable David G. Burnet judge of the jurisdiction of Austin, I will sell at public auction at the court house in the town of San Felipe on the 4th Monday in October next, all the lands belonging to William Cooper Decd. consisting of choice selections of land made at an early time situated in Bay Prairie, on the San Bernardo, and Buffaloe Bayou, and elswhere in Austin's Colony. The terms, and a more particular description of the land will be given on the day of sale.

San Felipe De Austin, August the 7th 1834. } CHARLES D. SAYRE, Curator and agent for the absent heirs of William Cooper Deceased.

# Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Austin, dec'd. will present them to the undersigned for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, will make payment to him and no other

j19-3 T. F. L. PARROTT.

# Notice.

THE undersigned will give to setlers with or without a family, 640 Acres of Land out of each League for making a permanent settlement on 22 Leagues of Land in the Trinity colony, said land is situated on the waters of the River's Trinity and Netchez, the titles are two 11 League grants from the federal Government of Mexico, & located in the names of Isaac Stone & Lorenzo de Zavala.

Plotts & titles may be seen by reference to the proper office at Liberty said grants are also covered with the Title of Script of one of the New York and Galveston Bay Land company.

G. B. JAMESON,
Agent for the Grantees.

# BRAZORIA HOTEL.

MERIWETHER W. SMITH having returned from the up-country has formed a copartnership with E. Bayley & the above establishment will be opened on the 15th inst by the Subcribers. They hope by their united attention to merit and receive a share of public patronage as every exertion will be made to promote the convenience and comfort of their customers. Their stable is put in complete repair and will be constantly supplied with grain and a good Ostler.

M. W. SMITH.
E. BAILEY.

# Notice.

THE undersigned gives this public notice that he has been appointed Agent for the different Insurance Companies in the city of New-Orleans; and whereas, in order the insurers may be the more fully satisfied of the fairness of all losses that may hereafter happen here or on the adjacent coast, certificates of the Agent will be required before any loss will be paid. 5-1 EDMUND ANDREWS.

# Notice.

THE partneship heretofore existing between James Ware Jr. and Edmund Andrews, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Edmund Andrews remains charged with the settlement of the concern.

JAS. WARE, Jr.
EDMUND ANDREWS.

# Races.

ON the first Friday in October next there will be a match race on the Columbia Turf, three horses entered at five hundred dollars entrance. On the first Saturday the Jockey Club races will be run; free for any untried horse, mare or gelden, agreeable to the rules of races, mile heats. And, also, the same day a Mule race, free for any mule, twenty five dollars entrance

Columbia, Sept. 4.

# Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between S. Rhoads Fisher and J. W. E. Wallace, under the firm of Fisher and Wallace, having by mutual agreement been dissolved on the 30th day of May last, and all matters of difference been settled, this is to notify the public that the settlement of the whole business will be adjusted by J. W. E. Wallace.

S. RHODES FISHER.
J. W. E. WALLACE.

N. B—The above late commercial Establishment will be continued by the subscriber, who takes this oportunity of informing his friends that he is in daily expectation of receiving a full and general assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, and every other article suitable to the consumption of the citizens of this country, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Matagorda, j27. 5 J. W. E. WALLACE.

# ENTERTAINMENT.

THE subscriber having rented the house lately occupied by Mrs. Breedlove, begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT for boarders and transient visiters; and hopes, by moderate charges, good fair and strict attention to the wants of his guests, to gain a share of public patronage.

R. STEVENSON.

Brazoria 16 th June, 1834.

N. B.—A good lot with a covered shed for horses is attached to the establishment, and corn & fodder will be supplied when it is to be found in the country

# Notice.

WHEREAS Wm. P. Harris and Robert Wilson trading under the firm of Harris and Wilson and David Harris and Robert Wilson as administrators of the estate of John R. Harris deceased, made a surrender of all their property and that of said estate for the benefit of the creditors in one and the other case under conditions expressed in the act of surrender. The undersigned appointed Syndics, for the purpose of carrying into effect the stipulation contained in the surrender, in case the parties failed to make payment to their creditors within the time allowed them; and acting under the authority vested in them by the said parties in said act of surrender; as also acting under the authority granted to them the said Syndics by the decree of the honorable Judge of the first instance, citizen Robert Pebles, dated in the town of SanFelipe de Austin, on the 1st day of the present month, hereby give public notice that they will prceed on the 1st. day of January next, to sell at public sale at the town of Harrisburg to the highest bidder all the property real and personal belonging to the before mentioned parties, and surrendered by them in conformity with the schedule filed in the Alcalde's office in the town of Austin, on a credit of one and two years, the purchaser giving a judicial bond with approved security, and the real estate remaining mortgaged until final payment. The property will be divided into parcels or lots wherein its nature or locality will admit of proper division, so as to suit purchasers, and lists of the property will be ready on the day of sale. Speculators and others who may be desirous of becoming possessed of valuable lands and other real property, will find it their interest to attend the sale as it will be remembered that there is a very valuable steam Saw and Grist Mill to be sold, and several valuable and well timbered tracts of Land, lying contiguous on a navigable stream. The sale will commence on the day before mentioned at the hour of 10 o' clock A. M. and continue until all the property shall be sold or enough thereof to cover the debts due by the parties. Titles will be made by the Syndics and approved by the parties to the surender, at the expense of the purchaser.

Town of Austin, October 2nd, 1834

W. C. WHITE.
J. W. MOORE. } Syndics.
S. M. WILLIAMS.

o11–11

A CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH

# SCHOOL

Will be opened in the town of Columbia on the 15th of October next, under the charge of the subcriber.

The terms of tuition will be.—

For Orthography, Reading and Writing $8 per quarter.

"Arithmatick, English Grammer, Geography, Astronmy & History. } $9

"Mathematicks, Natural Philosophy, and the Latin and Greek languages. } $10

The strictest attention will be given to the morals of the pupils of the school.

Board can be had on reasonable terms, in respectable houses convenient to the school.

For character and qualifications, those interested are refered to—

B. T. ARCHER, Velasco.
J. A. WHARTON, Brazoria.
W. C. WHITE, Columbia.
J. H. BELL.
J. B. MILLR, San Felipe.
W. B. TRAVIS.
J. P. COLES, Coles Settlement.

F. T. WELLS.

Columbia, s28-10.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has lately purchased from E. Andrews and R. Stevenson, and is now opening in the house adjoining the Brazoria hotel, the following articles:

Common and best segars, pepper, alspice, indigo, rice, best chewing tobacco, playing cards, a lot of queensware, tin ware, glass, &c. bar and shaving soap, gunpowder tea, young hyson tea, rifle powder, cordials, syrops, cider, old whiskey, peach brandy, wines, Jamaica rum, French brandy, best Holland gin.

He hopes by strict attention to business to give satisfaction to such as may patronize this establishment.

j19-3 J. A H. CLEVELAND.